

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior listings and versions of claims in this application.

1-109. (Canceled).

110. (Currently Amended) A surgical instrument used in an endoscopic fundoplication, comprising:

an elongated tube having a proximal end and a distal end;

a distal member coupled proximate the distal end of the tube and configured to

fold a fundus of a stomach toward an esophageal wall, the distal member

including a stationary member and a rotatable member pivotally coupled to

the stationary member, the rotatable member being configured to install at

least one fastener into the folded fundus and esophageal wall and having a

connected end and a free end, the rotatable member being configured to

pivot between a first position in which the free end is located distally of the

connected end and a second position in which the connected end is located

distally of the free end; and

a grasper configured to grasp at least a portion of the fundus or the esophageal wall;

wherein the grasper is coupled to one of the elongated tube and the distal member, and

wherein the rotatable member has a first surface facing a second surface of the stationary member in the second position, the grasper being disposed between the first and second surfaces in the second position, the grasper including a first grasping member rotatably coupled to the stationary member.

111-113. (Canceled).

114. (Currently Amended) The instrument of claim 110 ~~443~~, wherein the first grasping member includes a first grasping surface and the stationary member includes a second grasping surface associated with the first grasping surface so as to grasp the at least the portion of the fundus or the esophageal wall therebetween.

115. (Previously Presented) The instrument of claim 110, wherein the at least one fastener is configured to fasten the folded fundus and esophageal wall.

116. (Currently Amended) The instrument of claim 115, wherein the at least one fastener has a first part and a second part, the stationary member is configured to hold the first part and the rotatable member is configured to hold the second part in opposed relation with the first part.

117. (Previously Presented) The instrument of claim 110, further comprising a control member configured to control operation of at least one of the distal member and the grasper, the control member located proximate the proximal end of the tube.
118. (Previously Presented) The instrument of claim 117, further comprising at least one control cable extending from the control member to at least one of the distal member and the grasper through the tube.
119. (Previously Presented) The instrument of claim 110, wherein the tube includes a port for an endoscope.
120. (Previously Presented) The instrument of claim 110, wherein the at least a portion of the fundus or the esophageal wall grasped by the grasper is a gastroesophageal junction.
121. (Previously Presented) A method of performing invagination, comprising:
providing the surgical instrument of claim 110;
inserting the surgical instrument transorally into a stomach;
grasping a portion of the fundus or the esophageal wall with the grasper; and
folding the fundus toward the esophageal wall with the distal member, while grasping the portion of the fundus or the esophageal wall.

122. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 121, wherein the grasper is integrally formed with the distal member.
123. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 121, wherein folding the fundus includes rotating the rotatable member with respect to the stationary member so as to fold the fundus toward the esophageal wall.
124. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 121, further comprising applying the at least one fastener to secure the fundus to the esophageal wall.
125. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 124, wherein the at least one fastener has a male member and a female member, the rotatable member is configured to hold one of the male and female members, and the stationary member is configured to hold another of the male and female members in opposed relation with the one of the male and female members.
126. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 125, wherein applying the at least one fastener includes pivoting the rotatable member with respect to the stationary member so as to cause engagement between the male and female members.
127. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 125, wherein applying the at least one fastener includes actuating an actuator for engagement between the male

and female members, the actuator being coupled to the proximal end of the elongated tube.

128. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 121, wherein an endoscope is inserted into the proximal end of the elongated tube before the instrument is inserted into the stomach.

129. (Previously Presented) An instrument for folding multiple tissue layers of a body, comprising:

an elongated tube having a proximal end for extending outside of the body and

a distal end for positioning proximate the multiple tissue layers;

a distal member configured to fold the multiple tissue layers together, the distal member comprising:

a first member having a proximal end coupled to the distal end of the tube and a distal end; and

a second member pivotably coupled to the distal end of the first member,

at least one of the first and second members being configured to

install at least one fastener; and

a grasper pivotably coupled to one of the distal member and the tube for

grasping a portion of at least one of the multiple tissue layers,

wherein the second member is pivotable between an open position for receiving

the multiple tissue layers and a closed position for folding the multiple tissue

layers therebetween, and

wherein the first member has a first surface facing a second surface of the second member in the closed position, and the grasper is disposed between the first surface and the second surface in the closed position.

130. (Previously Presented) The instrument of claim 129, wherein the multiple tissue layers are an esophageal wall and a fundus wall.

131-132. (Canceled)

133. (Previously Presented) The instrument of claim 129, wherein the grasper includes a first grasping member rotatably coupled to the first member.

134. (Previously Presented) The instrument of claim 133, wherein the first grasping member includes a first grasping surface and the first member includes a second grasping surface configured to engage with the first grasping surface so as to grasp the portion of at least one of the multiple tissue layers therebetween.

135. (Previously Presented) The instrument of claim 129, wherein the at least one fastener is configured to fasten the multiple tissue layers.

136. (Currently Amended) The instrument of claim 135, wherein the at least one fastener has a first part and a second part, the first member being configured to

hold the first part and the second member being configured to hold the second part in opposed relation with the first part.

137. (Previously Presented) The instrument of claim 129, wherein the second member has a connected end connected to the distal end of the first member and a free end, and the second member is configured to pivot between the open position in which the free end is located distally of the connected end and the closed position in which the connected end is located distally of the free end.
138. (Previously Presented) The instrument of claim 110, wherein the rotatable member is pivotally coupled to the stationary member via a first pivot axis, and the grasper is pivotally coupled to the stationary member via a second pivot axis, wherein the first pivot axis and the second pivot axis are parallel.
139. (Previously Presented) The instrument of claim 129, wherein the second member is pivotally coupled to the first member via a first pivot axis, and the grasper is pivotally coupled to the first member via a second pivot axis, wherein the first pivot axis and the second pivot axis are parallel.